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Regarding the affinities of Brachiopods, Shipley says, after mentioning their former association with Molluscs, Tunicates, Polyzoa, etc.: "As far as I am able to judge, their affinities seem, perhaps, to be more closely with the Gephyrea and with Phoronis than with any of the other claimants; but I think even these are too remote to justify any system of classification which would bring them together under a common name."

Judging by this single volume, the series promises well. It is well illustrated by new figures; its language is clear and simple, and seems well adapted for those who, while not professional naturalists, wish to know something more than they get from their college course, as well as for those who, deprived of suitable instructors, wish to go farther into zoological subjects than they can without aid.

Marshall's Biological Lectures and Addresses.²—A series of thirteen lectures, delivered by the late Arthur Milnes Marshall, between the years 1879 and 1890, has been published in book form under the supervision of C. F. Marshall. Among them are four Presidential addresses to the Manchester Microscopical Society and the discussion of the Recapitulation Theory which formed the subject of an address before the Biological Section of the British Association of Leeds in 1890. The articles are written in a clear and direct style, and are admirably adapted to instruct the general reader. We can recommend the book as introducing the principal problems of modern biology to the reader in an agreeable and comprehensible manner.

Butterfly Hunters in the Carribees.³—A pleasing little book, purporting to be the adventures of two boy naturalists, with their tutor, in the West Indies. The author carries the party safely through a number of adventures ingeniously contrived to bring out some scientific or historical fact. A good deal of information is imparted in an agreeable way, in some cases, however, not entirely reliable in its statements regarding matters not falling within the domain of lepidopterology. Thus, on p. 54, it is stated that a snapping-tortoise was found by the explorers! and, on p. 60, that they examined a snake allied to the pine snake of N. America, which squeezed the arm of its captor. In another place, the author lets the reader infer that blood-sucking

² Biological Lectures and Addresses. By Arthur M. Marshall. Edited by C. F. Marshall. London, 1894: Macmillan & Co., Publishers.

³ Butterfly Hunters in the Carribees. By Dr. Eugene Murray-Aaron. New York, 1894. Charles Scribner's Sons, Publishers.